

We Take The JOB Out of SERVICE!

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
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China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 19,570 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1925. PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

LAZARUS
Hongkong's only European Optician

She Wears an O.P.C. Tortoiseshell Frame

We Save You Money

SPECIAL BARGAINS AT WHITEAWAYS' SALE

50 ONLY
Men's White Twill Pyjamas
Wash and wear well. Cool and absorbent.
\$2.95 Suit

100 DOZENS
Men's Lustrous Cotton Socks
In White, Black, Tan, Grey, etc.
OUR SALE PRICE 80 cts. pair
Sold elsewhere \$1.25

200 DOZENS
Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs
OUR SALE PRICE **\$2.00 dozen**

500 DOZEN
Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs
90 cts. a doz.

THOUSANDS OF BARGAINS

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

ROBERTSON'S ASBESTOS PROTECTED METAL ROOFING

DAVID BOAG & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents:
Bank of Canton Building.
Samples and particulars on application.

FOR REAL FINE MAJONG SETS

MAJONG SETS
MADE OF IVORY AND BONE
SOLD AT
Lowest Possible Prices

SUNG SAN CHAN
101, Wellington Street
HONGKONG

FUSE IN TRAM.

THIS MORNING'S CITY EXCITEMENT.

CHINESE INJURED.

Some excitement pervaded the business part of the City at 12.30 this afternoon when the news went round that a fuse had been placed in a tramcar opposite the Central Fire Station at Des Voeux Road Central.

A thick crowd soon gathered and through this were seen Police officers forcing their way.

What happened was that a fuse had been set alight under one of the seats in the first class portion at the rear of a tramcar proceeding east, the person responsible for this having got out before reaching the junction. A Chinese tailor from Shaokwan named Chan Sang boarded the car at the junction, but on noticing the burning fuse he attempted to run back, but was too late. His injuries consisted of cuts both above and below the eye, and bruises on other parts of the body, including the feet. The men of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, under Sergt. Rumjahn, promptly rendered first aid and dressing to the injured man at the Fire Station, and he was later taken to the Government Civil Hospital in the new ambulance.

Fortunately there were no other passengers on the portion of the car where the incident happened, and the affair was not attended with more serious consequences than the injuries to one man and slight damage to the car.

The Police are now investigating the matter.

COMPANY MEETING.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

Mr. D. G. Weall presided at the 29th annual general meeting of the United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd., held this forenoon at the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd. (General Managers). Others present were Messrs. J. Owen Hughes, W. C. Shiner, D. Harvey and B. S. Vieira (Acting Secretary).

Addressing the meeting the Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your approval, dispense with reading them.

Balance at credit of profit and loss account for the year ending May 31, after allowing for depreciation and including the balance brought forward from previous account, amounts to \$24,281.12. It is proposed to appropriate this as follows:—

To pay a dividend and bonus on ordinary shares of \$1.30 absorbing \$12,870.00

To pay \$69.30 on founders' shares absorbing 6,930.00

To carry forward to new account 4,481.12 which, I hope, will meet with your approval.

Considering the very poor state of all trade during the year under review, especially of shipping, the result of the year's working may, I think, be considered as generally satisfactory.

The accounts call for little comment, but I might mention the amount written off as bad debts of \$2,145.37. This debt was incurred through the death of one of our oldest clients whose estate has been found to be greatly involved. We are following up this matter in conjunction with other local creditors and there is a chance of recovering a portion, but following our conservative custom we have considered it advisable to allow for the loss in full.

While at home last year our Superintendent was able to secure rights for a metallisation process which appears on the balance sheet under the figure \$8,645.28. The necessary plant has arrived but we have been unable to commence work owing to the present labour conditions. It is hoped that the working of this

TU-DAYS' TRAIL

INDIAN'S DEATH.

FELLOW-GUARD'S STORY OF BLOODSTAINS.

CAME FROM FISH.

One of the two Indian guards charged with the murder of a fellow Indian guard at the Sessions this morning went into the box and gave as the explanation of how he had come to have blood on his trousers as his having bought fish in the market afterwards. This was, he said, about 10.30 at night and the Attorney-General, Sir Henry Pollock, who prosecuted, drew his attention to the fact that the market closed at 8 p.m. The wound of the deceased was self-inflicted, said this prisoner. He had run at the two prisoners who held him and in the struggle deceased had thrust the dagger he had drawn against them into his own side.

The case is proceeding.

Medical Opinion.

In the course of yesterday's hearing Mr. Jenkin had put it to Dr.



The Secretary of America's Department of Agriculture participated in the final ceremonies of opening the last link of the new transcontinental highway, Victory Highway, a few miles west of Great Salt Lake. The roadway here was built over the crust of the salt desert and the photo shows the Secretary watching the Governor of Utah and the Governor of Nevada as they dug away the salt barrier.

W. G. Patterson, of the Government Civil Hospital, that the wound could have been self-inflicted and said that it was case for the prisoners that the deceased was holding the knife at the time and that both prisoners were trying to prevent him using it on them.

Witness stated that he did not consider it possible for a wound like deceased's to have been inflicted whilst he was holding the weapon because he would not be able to use the necessary force. He admitted that he had said it might be at the Police Court but thinking over the injury to the rib had caused him to change his mind.

Amoyance on the part of the deceased because he had been shifted from Shek Li Pui to the Central District was another factor put forward by Mr. Jenkin as having a material bearing on the case. Police evidence was that the change had been made following an investigation in which the A.S.P. took depositions from watchman 105 and one other. Mr. Jenkin put it to Gulam Khadar, a watchman who was near the scene at the time, that in consequence of the action of watchman number 105 the deceased had used abusive language about 105 on the night of the stabbing and that as a result of this one of the prisoners, who was a nephew of 105, came up and had high words with him and eventually thrashed him. This, said Mr. Jenkin, was before the deceased had come off duty and before the stabbing. He put it to witness that he had heard all this but Gulam Khadar, however, denied all knowledge of such events.

process will show satisfactory results in our next account.

I now propose the adoption of the report and accounts as presented, and when this has been seconded, shall be glad to answer any questions shareholders may wish to ask.

There being no questions, Mr. Owen Hughes seconded and the proposal was carried unanimously.

The appointment of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd. as General Managers was also approved.

Our story's now continued. To those who were defined as "a bunch of women"—nineteen to the bunch.

Their ladies as a troupe reached the climax to the song. And anxiety ran high at every line.

But the waves and winds were kind.

And the passengers were kind.

To the influence of the waitresses.

WELCOME BACK.

EMPRESS VOLUNTEER WORKERS RETURNS.

THEIR LIFE ABOARD.

Looking exceedingly fit in spite of the hard work which one gathered from other sources they had had to do but cheerful and full of praise of the treatment they had received from the C.P.R. permanent staff, University and College teachers from Hongkong and elsewhere, missionaries and others who had served for the six weeks trip from Hongkong to Vancouver of the Empress of Asia returned in that liner this morning.

They have been acting in divers capacities, some as greasers and general engineers, others as bar boys and storekeepers and the ladies as stewardesses. All had signed for the round trip, that is to say they were liable to work both ways, but this was not made to apply to the ladies as a European crew of waiters was taken

GREAT HIGHWAY OPENED.



The Secretary of America's Department of Agriculture participated in the final ceremonies of opening the last link of the new transcontinental highway, Victory Highway, a few miles west of Great Salt Lake. The roadway here was built over the crust of the salt desert and the photo shows the Secretary watching the Governor of Utah and the Governor of Nevada as they dug away the salt barrier.

on at Vancouver. The ladies, then, worked their way as waitresses to Vancouver and by the courtesy of the C.P.R. authorities were given first class passages back. The men worked both ways, although there was the break of over a week at Vancouver and shifts were worked in order that most got ashore at the various ports. This, in fact, applied to all Volunteer workers.

The following verses composed by the lady Volunteers gives a better idea than mere prose of the manner in which their time was spent on board. The second lot of verses may be better appreciated when one bears in mind that many of them took part in the presentation by the Philharmonic Society of The Gondoliers in which Jack Point's plaintive song occurs:

In the land of old Cathay
All the Chinese struck one day,
And left a noble ship without a crew.

In Hongkong Bay she lay
And no-body could say
What the C.P.R. officials there would do.

But within a week she bowed
Her adieu. Her sirens loud
Called the people of Hongkong to see her go.

With 500 willing folk,
Ready both to work and joke,
And fifty anxious officers below.

"BARGING IN."

HARBOUR MASTER AND SHIPS PASSING THROUGH.

SKIPPER FINED \$1,000.

He could not have Chinese vessels "barging" into the waters of the Colony and "riding roughshod" over regulations, said the Harbour Master in fining the Japanese master of a Chinese ship \$1,000 or 6 months' hard labour for carrying crew when the ship was not licensed so to do.

Mr. Wadeson, for the defence, had submitted that he had no case to answer when the regulations referred only to passengers carried to, or from any place in the Colony. The ship had come from Shanghai and no passengers were taken on here.

Mr. W. R. Hillyer gave evidence of stopping the vessel when under weigh because it had passengers and no licence and the passengers had not been declared in the clearance papers.

SEVEN YEARS.

FRUIT MERCHANTS ROBBED THROUGH A RUPE.

PRISONER SENTENCED.

Seven years' hard labour was the sentence passed on a Chinese found guilty at the Sessions this morning of participation in a robbery at a building in Connaught Road C. in which money and jewelry of the local value of about \$2,000 was taken from a safe and some of the occupants.

The premises in question were occupied by Californian fruit-growers and the robbers obtained admission by carrying a fruit crate. They then systematically searched every body and everything, threatening inmates with revolvers.

Two other men with prisoner were discharged.

FELL OVERBOARD.

A Chinese stoker on the No. 2 Police launch accidentally fell overboard when the vessel was cruising in the vicinity of Lamna Island, near Castle Peak, yesterday.

Sub-Inspector Perkins, who was in charge of the launch, directed a search for the body, but without result.

the Chief Steward and Mr. Meal, the saloon steward. It also was composed by lady volunteer stewardesses.

I have a song to sing O!
Sing me your song O!
It's sung to the tune of a large soup spoon
As it dips in a full tureen.
It's a song they sing on the steamship hung.
On Pacific waves between.
As the turkey fed and the potatoes sped
Across the tipping floor
And the waitresses swayed to the band as it played
"It aint gonna to rain no more."

It's the song of 20 waitresses blue
Who turned pale-green when asked for stew.
And ate dry toast and a little tea
And longed as they felt the rolling sea
For a little steady island.

Heighdy Heighdy
Misery Me, Lackaday dee
They longed for a sight of the island.

I have a song to sing O!
Sing me your song O!
It's the song of a passenger ragging free
As he shouts up and down
For his morning tea
And grumbles at breakfast from porridge to jam
And at tiffin he heaps invective on ham.

It's the song he sings when the dressing bell rings
And he can't get his shaving water.
And how he longs for his Island.

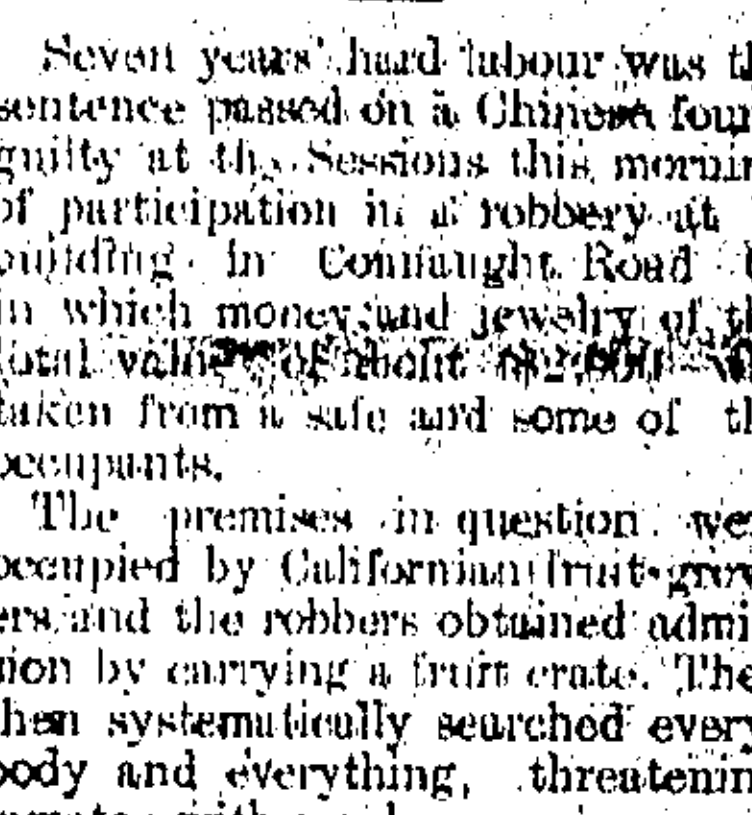
Heighdy Heighdy, etc.

I have a song to sing O!
Sing me your song O!
Sing me your song O!
It's the song that is sung by the steward who
Pore his hair at the Volunteer crew.
Who split the soup or carved the duck
And generally helped to serve on just
To the hungry diners who came
And longed to land because they
Were tired of a bowl of gravy.

NEW SHIRTS

MADE OF FINE FRENCH TWILL IN NEAT STRIPES OF BLUE, BLACK, MAUVE AND BROWN ON WHITE GROUND

COMFORTABLE CUT WITH FLAT-SETTING CUFFS, THE OPENING OF WHICH BEING AT THE OUTSIDE ENABLES YOU TO WRITE WITH YOUR WRIST ON AN EVEN SURFACE.



Price \$6.50 Each.

Two collars with each shirt.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building,
Des Voeux Road.

I ee Yee's

Hair Dressing Saloon and Bookstore

open as usual

at

12 D'Agullar Street,

Hongkong

LEE KEE

Agent for

HENRY RICHARD

TILE CO.

We have a large stock of White Glazed Wall Tiles, Colours Glazed Wall Tiles, Ceramic Tiles, etc.

General Manager: Mr. Lee Kee

12 D'Agullar Street, Hongkong

LAMMERT BROS.AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVIVORS.**Public Auctions**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Pacific Mail Steamship Company to sell by Public Auction

on
FRIDAY, 14th August, 1925,
at 11 a.m.

at Godown No. 50 Lower, The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon

(for account of the concerned)

Twenty-one Packages Aeroplanes, Aeroplane Parts and Machinery now stored in Godowns Nos. 50 and 51 Lower, The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

Terms:—As Customary.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1925.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on
FRIDAY, the 14th August, 1925,
commencing at 5.15 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell St.
A VALUABLE COLLECTION
OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

Including:—
Valuable Asiatics, Hongkong, China, "China" Broken Crown, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Thursday, the
13th August, 1925.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.**STANLEY GIBBONS' MONTHLY JOURNAL**

for
June and July 1925
with
Full Gibbons' Catalogue Supplements
and Alterations to Catalogue Prices.
at 15 cents per copy

GRACA & CO.,
Dealers in Philatelic Goods, Garden
Seeds, Post Cards, Toys, &c.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to announce to their customers that they are now able to handle repairs to boots and shoes.



CHERRY & CO.,
8, D'AGUILAR STREET,
Opposite Kowloon Ferry
Telephone Central No. 491.
Hongkong, July 17, 1925.

TUNG SANG**TAILOR**

11A Peel Street

先生上等洋服
先生上等洋服

EXPERT FITTERS

HIGH CLASS TAILORING
SERVICE.

NOTICE.

Subscribers of the China Mail not receiving their paper every evening, owing to the uncertain delivery as the result of the strike are invited to notify this office if they would prefer to purchase their paper from the street newsboys direct and have the amount credited to their account.

THE HONGKONG
HONGKONG

HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES

Made to order. **ROYAL & CO.**
No. 1, Fagallier Street

INTIMATIONS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

IN THE GOODS OF MATTHEW
JOHN DENMAN
STEPHENS late of
Victoria in the Colony
of Hongkong, Solicitor,
deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Court has, by virtue
of Section 58 of The Probates
Ordinance, 1897, (No. 2 of 1897),
made an order limiting the time
for sending in Claims to or against
the above Estate to the 31st day
of August, 1925.

Creditors and Claimants are
hereby required to send their
Claims to the undersigned by the
above date.

Dated this 6th day of August,
1925.

DEACONS,
Proctors for the Official
Trustee,
1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

**HONGKONG TRAMWAYS,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

An INTERIM DIVIDEND of
fifty cents per share has been
declared and will be payable ON
AND AFTER WEDNESDAY,
THE 26TH AUGUST, 1925,
when Dividend Warrants may be
obtained upon application at the
offices of the Company.

The REGISTER OF MEM-
BERS of the Company will be
CLOSED from THURSDAY,
13TH AUGUST to WEDNES-
DAY, 26TH AUGUST, 1925, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 29, 1925.

NOTICE.**JULY TELEPHONE
DIRECTORY.**

The English Section of the July
edition of the Telephone Directory
is now available at the following
addresses, between 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
on week days:—

15/17, Queen's Road Central.
Peak Store (By courtesy of
Messrs. Lane, Crawford &
Co., Ltd.).

1, Cameron Road, Kowloon.
Subscribers are requested to
deliver up their old directories
when applying for new copies.

The Chinese Section is now also
available.

**HONGKONG TELEPHONE
CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 8th August, 1925.

**THE AUCTIONEERING &
BROKERING CO., LTD.**
8a, Duddell Street

FURNITURE AUCTIONS
every

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
at 2.30 p.m.

L. E. S. HODGE,
Auctioneer.

OPENING HOURS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.**DEPOT & KOWLOON.****Butchery Department:**

7 a.m. to 9 a.m. 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

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**SINGAPORE'S
IMPORTANCE.****LESSONS OF THE CHINA
DISTURBANCES.**

The importance of Singapore as a naval base, without which Britain could not be secure either in the Pacific or in her Indian Ocean communications, was emphasised by Dr. Vaughan Cornish in a paper read on June 23 before the Royal Colonial Institute. The paper was titled, "Singapore and Naval Geography," and the meeting was presided over by Capt. Sir Arthur Young, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.

Dr. Vaughan Cornish said that under the terms of the Washington Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armaments, signed on February 6, 1922, Hongkong, hitherto the headquarters of the Royal Navy in Eastern waters, cannot be provided with the large dry docks needed for the cleaning and repair of the latest capital ships, and the nearest harbour now available as a maintenance base of the Fleet is in the island of Singapore, which is, in round figures, 370 nautical miles (430 statute or land miles) west of the meridian of 140 deg. E., now known as "the Washington Line," and is 1,350 nautical miles more distant than Hongkong from the Japanese ports.

URGENCY OF SINGAPORE WORK.

In order to maintain the speed necessary for efficiency, the ships of a modern fleet must have the hull cleaned about every six months, and repairs had also to be done pretty frequently in dry dock. It takes years to construct a dry dock, and herein lay the urgency of the work at Singapore; for there were no dry docks in Eastern waters capable of taking capital ships of the bulged type adopted since the Battle of Jutland, and these would consequently have periodically to make a 12,000 miles voyage to Malta and back for cleaning and repair. They would thus be much away from their station in time of peace, and repair in war time would be almost impossible, not only on account of the distance, but because of the risk that a damaged ship might block the Suez Canal. The strategic considerations governing the decision to establish a fully-equipped naval maintenance base at Singapore were world-wide in their scope, and not only called for a study of the map of the world, but for a re-orientation of the maps which we were accustomed to use. The difficulty of displaying the plan of the continents and oceans was not completely solved by the use of a globe, for only half can be seen at once. The drawback was avoided by a map of the world in hemispheres.

He must, he said, combat the contention of Rear-Admiral A. P. Niblack, U.S.N., that "there is nothing in [the Washington] Treaty which prevents the development and fortification of a naval base at Kowloon, opposite Hongkong, as it is the leased territory, and on the mainland of China, hence not insular." Article XIX, which contains the territorial provisions, had three clauses, relating to America, the British Empire and Japan respectively. The first referred to "the insular possessions which the United States now holds." The third to "the following insular territories and possessions of Japan." The second to "Hongkong and the insular possessions which the British Empire now holds." In political geography the name Hongkong meant the Crown Colony so designated, of which Kowloon is a part, so that the fortification of Kowloon, as it appeared to him, was both contrary to the intention of the Washington Treaty, and also forbidden by the wording.

Under the terms of the Washington Treaty Hongkong could not be developed, and the ability of the East Indian Islands would depend upon the development of a first-class naval dockyard at Singapore.

STRATEGICAL IMPORTANCE.

The strategical importance of Singapore was not only naval, for it was a necessary aerodrome between India and Australia, and therefore an essential link in the aerial communications between Australia and Great Britain. Thus, even if in the course of the twentieth century the bulk of protecting maritime communications became more aerial and less naval, the strategical importance of Singapore would not necessarily diminish. The island of Singapore, where the port of the same name is situated, had almost exactly the length and breadth of the Isle of Wight, had a general similarity of outline, and was similarly oriented. The port, which stands on the south-east-facing shore in a position recalling that of Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight, had a depth of 40 ft. of water to the approach even at low tide. The highway of traffic which it faces, as the Isle of Wight faces the English Channel, was now known as the Singapore Strait, and was 100 miles long, 10 miles wide, and 10 miles deep.

The Singapore Strait, which was 100 miles long, 10 miles wide, and 10 miles deep, was the only passage between the Indian Ocean and the South China Sea.

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Batam and Buntang, islands of the same order of magnitude as Singapore. The island of Singapore was under direct British sovereignty, being the metropolitan part of a Crown Colony called the Straits Settlements, which must not be confused with the Federated Malay States, which were a British Protectorate. The neighbouring part of the mainland, the terminal portion of the Malay Peninsula, was the State of Johore, not one of the Protected group, but connected with the Empire by a treaty under which the Sultan agrees to accept and act upon the advice of a British officer, who has the title of General Adviser. The islands of Batam and Buntang and numerous smaller islands in the vicinity of Singapore were Dutch possessions, part of the immense insular dominion of Holland in East Indian waters. Apart from the question of defence, the duties which these possessions entailed upon a neutral power were very heavy, since the archipelago must be policed in order to ensure that belligerents make no use of the innumerable anchorage beyond that allowed by international law.

The commercial port of Singapore, being situated at the southern turning point of Asia, was very largely used as a port of call for the Far East, and was also largely used for transhipment of goods to and from the East Indian archipelago; besides having its own proper trade in goods brought there for sale. There were only about a dozen ports in the world with as large a total trade, and in Asia only two others (Hankow and Colombo). The commercial port had five dry docks, of which the largest was the King's Dock, with a depth of 30 feet 9 inches over the sill at high water of ordinary neap tides, a length of 573 feet, and a breadth at sill-level of 93 feet. The breadth was, therefore, insufficient to admit capital ships provided with the bulges now adopted as protection against torpedoes, which have a beam of from 101 to 106 feet; neither had we any other dry docks in Asiatic waters which would take in these vessels.

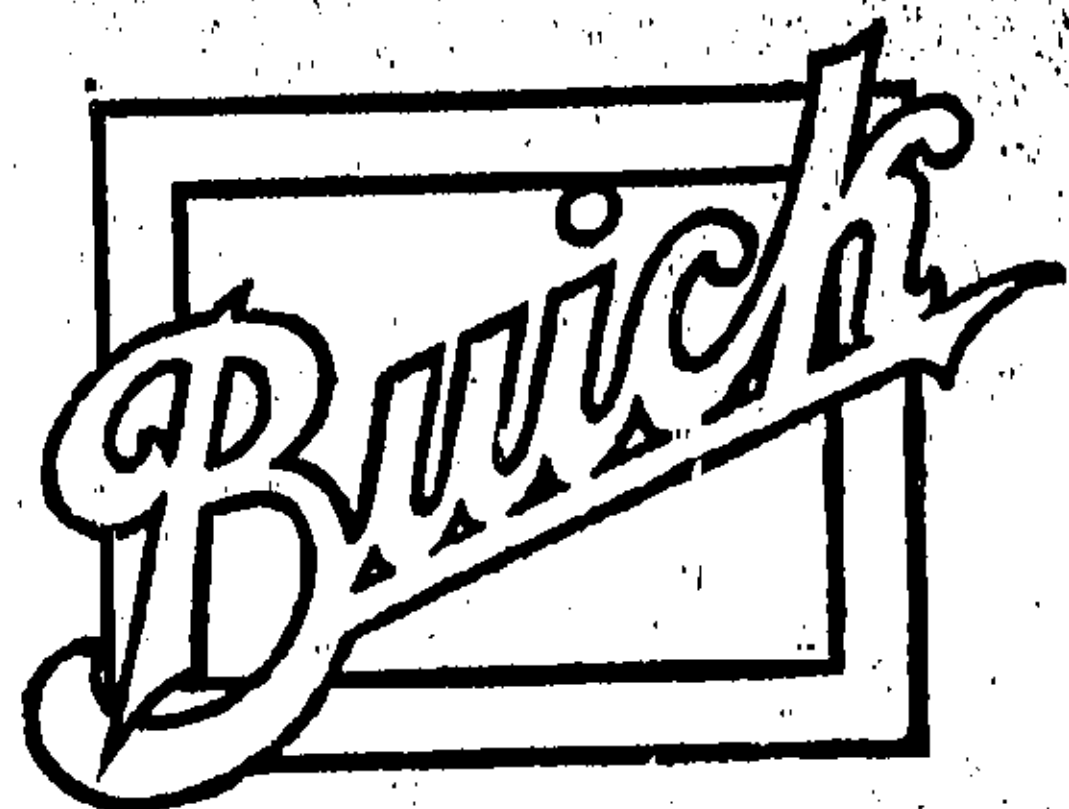
The Singapore Naval Yard, where two graving docks capable of taking bulged capital ships and aircraft carriers, were being constructed, was situated on the north of the island in a position somewhat similar to that of Cowes in the Isle of Wight, facing the mainland across Johore Strait, which was narrower than the straits which separated the Isle of Wight from the mainland of Hampshire. Of the 24 armoured ships in the present Navy, the nine bulged ships were the up-to-date vessels embodying the lessons of the battle of Jutland, and of the 15 ships which can now be taken in at Singapore 13 would be scrapped in the course of ten years under the terms of the Washington Treaty. If the new vessels which replaced them had a beam equal to that of the other post-Jutland ships, there would only be two capital ships able to enter the King's Dock at Singapore in ten years from now. About the time, however, the two new naval docks were due for completion.

WHITE AUSTRALIA POLICY.

The word "Singapore" had come to have associations with the White Australia policy. This had been unthinkingly described as an effort to prevent congested populations in Asia from colonising empty lands. In point of fact it did not do so, for the Asiatic "coolie" had empty land at the doors of his own country. The Asiatic lands, continental and insular, adjacent to Japan, China, and India, which are suitable in soil and climate for colonisation by Asiatics, exceeded in area all the land of tropical Australia, California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, put together. The real effect of the exclusion policy was to hinder the Asiatic from earning large wages and making a better life for himself.

A WISE CHILD.

Mr. W. H. Lyub, chairman of the area Community in Shanghai, appeared before the Kowloon School, and delivered a lecture on the subject of "The Wise Child." He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is clever, but the child who is kind. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is rich, but the child who is poor. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is strong, but the child who is weak. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is brave, but the child who is cowardly. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is honest, but the child who is dishonest. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is truthful, but the child who is untruthful. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is just, but the child who is unjust. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is fair, but the child who is unfair. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is good, but the child who is bad. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is kind, but the child who is unkind. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is gentle, but the child who is harsh. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is soft, but the child who is hard. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is sweet, but the child who is sour. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is pleasant, but the child who is unpleasant. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is agreeable, but the child who is disagreeable. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is cooperative, but the child who is uncooperative. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is helpful, but the child who is unhelpful. He said that the child who is wise is not the child who is generous, but the child who is stingy. 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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The s.s. Tania from Australia, which arrived yesterday, brought 1,000 tons of cargo for Hongkong.

It is understood that although the local Stock Exchange are temporarily closed, buying and selling of shares continues, there being sales of Banks and Lands.

The usual Wednesday Public Lecture of the Hongkong Lodge Theosophical Society, 7, Duddell Street, top floor, will be given on Wednesday, August 12, at 5.45 p.m. Members are especially requested to be present.

The case arising out of the alleged failure of Tsang Tsun, managing director of the Hongkong Kowloon and New Territories Motor Bus Company, to enter in the books of the Company a sum of \$4,500 given to him for the purchase of shares was again mentioned before Mr. S. B. B. McDermott at the Central Magistrate's Court yesterday. The case was remanded for fresh charges to be framed against the accused.

The following incident from Sandakan is vouched for absolutely. Two nests of hornets on a holiday near mile 8 eventually resisted all attempts at eviction, even a perfectly good "burn" having no effect. As time went on it became absolutely necessary to remove them, since the thicket where they resided was directly in the line of an important drain which was being cut. One of the Chinese coolies employed there had for a long time affirmed that he could, for a dollar, remove them without any difficulty whatsoever and he was in the end told he could try. An incantation was alleged by him to be all that was necessary and he accordingly retired to his house in the evening for that purpose. Next morning the hornets were still there and, on being chafed about it, he said that it was all as it should be, as they were not due to go till the afternoon. In due course it was discovered that they had actually disappeared and the coolie then went and brought back the empty nests as final evidence of the fact, afterwards burning the thicket where they had been. As far as is known the man never went near the nests after he had agreed to try his experiment and he certainly never tried the usual method of smoke or fire. This sounds like a pure fairy-tale but it rests on the statement of a gentleman whose veracity is undoubted and who can himself offer no explanation of how the deed was done.

The return of notifiable diseases for the 48 hours ended Sunday, shows a clean bill of health.

228 lots of State land in B.N. Borneo were taken up during the second quarter of this year. This is the largest number of lots taken up in any similar period for many years past.

The good old days when bacon, fish and cheese could be bought for a penny a pound and good-bodied beer formed part of most men's wages, are recalled by a survey, just completed, of Devonshire parish records of a century ago. The water in Devon at that time, it is said, was not fit to drink, and so every one drank beer.

A gallant act performed by a soldier is reported in the "Squid Press." Private Nitta, seeing a raft bearing two Koreans upset, plunged into the muddy water and saved them at the risk of his own life. People watching his gallant effort acclaimed him enthusiastically when complete success rewarded him. One of them, deeply moved, embraced the brave soldier as he emerged from the water.

The biggest amount of death duty that has ever been assessed by the Government of the Straits Settlements is that on the property of the late Mr. Oei Teong-ham, the Sugar King. It has been ascertained that the total value of his property in the Straits Settlements was about \$500,000 as death duty. The payment is to be spread over a period of ten years. An instalment of about \$800,000 has been paid. Next to the Sugar King's was that of the late Mr. Lee Choon-guan, which amounted to about a quarter of a million dollars.

The Chinese processions continue daily, says the "Japan Chronicle." The order of procession always seems to be the same. First come young maidens in white and black, then boys, not nearly so smart, in a neutral mixture coats and trousers. A small number of men, some in white and some in black follow, and the rearward consists of some grown-up maidens in blue and white. There are flags and boy scouts and bugle-blowing, and some of the men carry banners. Perhaps it all keeps the movement going, but the young people must be getting rather tired of it. However, it adds to the picturesque quality of the streets, and the processions are most orderly.

Playing children recently turned up a valuable and interesting treasure in the cellar of the home of the former Moscow nobleman, Pazukhin. The treasure included five pounds of gold and almost 150 pounds of silver, together with precious vessels and a number of invitations to imperial social entertainments sent by various tsars to members of the Pazukhin family. Some of these invitations date back to the time of Catherine II.

Travel on the steamers crossing the English Channel is said to be decreasing because of the number of tourists, largely Americans, who are using the regular airplane lines between London and Paris. During the summer months at least 1,000 people a week leave London by air for the Continent, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company states, adding that in addition to its saving of time—two hours against seven by train and boat—the journey is more comfortable.

Among the passengers brought into New York recently by the Bremen of the North German Lloyd Line were a number of German students going to the United States to study during the summer months. Many American students have been crossing this summer to study and observe conditions in Europe. The possibilities of interesting European students in American travel, in the manner that American college students go abroad, is another opportunity of filling the now partly empty third-class quarters and of building up a westbound tourist trade, in which steamship officials agree there is a fertile and undeveloped field.

A long time ago, says "Truth," Sir W. S. Gilbert, reminded us that a policeman's lot is not a happy one. I am inclined to add that it is not altogether a safe one, to judge from the figures given in the House by the Home Secretary of the number of Metropolitan policemen who have been injured by vehicles while on point duty. In 1919 seven were hurt and by 1924 the number had risen to 89. During these six years two accidents proved fatal. The Home Secretary said he would be happy to receive any suggestions which would lead to greater security for the police. Here is one—that old women, of both sexes, should be forbidden to bombard with questions policemen who are directing traffic at busy spots. In some Continental countries it is not permissible to talk to the man on point duty, and this should be applied here.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A number of masters from St. Stephen's College are volunteering at the Post Office.

The death of Major Edward Mac-Gillicuddy Morphy, M.C., Sectional Engineer, State Railways, B.N.B., occurred at Rangoon on July 15.

Passengers on the Tania which arrived yesterday from Australia included Dr. Heaslett, Bishop of South Tokyo, Mrs. and Miss Hopwar, and Dr. and Mrs. Pringle.

Mr. Sergei Stupin, Russian cellist, who performed recently in Hongkong, was given an unusual ovation on his initial appearance in Tokyo when he gave two concerts at the Tsukiji Doshikaidan.

Wiseman's Cafe continues its excellent times with excellent bon mots on the back of the menu card. Yesterday's wisdom included the following:—

"Real life is made up of equal parts of inspiration with aspiration, and a seasoning of perspiration to make the flavour good."

Home, friends, wealth and beauty have no charm for a man with a nail up in his boot or a kink in his conscience.

Any wind will suit a man who prefers to drift.

To keep on suffering without trying to improve is not patience, it is ignorance.

The difference between talent and genius is one allowed itself to be measured in an examination.

Talking to Jack Sharp, the popular Lancashire skipper, the other day, found him very optimistic as to the chances of his county winning the Cricket Championship. He's a delightful personality, with a fund of Lancashire stories that point to a strong sense of humour. He is probably the only professional international cricketer and footballer who has regained his amateur status.

Miss Joyce Wethered's retirement from championship golf comes as no surprise to those who know her. The fact is that she has never really cared for it. She hasn't got the "Leitch" fighting temperament. She has always played more for the sake of the game than with the object of winning. Those championship matches tested her endurance to its utmost limit, and she went to bed both before and after their occurrence.

"Dear Sir:—I'm having a pretty good time here. There are lots of Army wives, Navy wives, and single girls. I'm talking hard for a pretty brunette, the daughter of an Army medical officer. Her eyes are wonderful, she has the kind of hair you don't have to curl and she dances exquisitely. I have fallen completely and Andrey is much in love with me and she better not get over it. She's heaven brought down to earth."

The trial of Second Lieutenant John S. Thompson, 10th Signal Company, United States Army, for the murder of the Chinese, Burdett, continued yesterday.

Mr. Federico Garcia Sanchiz, a noted Spanish writer who hails from Valencia, which is also the home of Blasco Ibanez, has come to China to collect material for a novel which will be published by an American editor. Mr. Sanchiz was recently in New York, where he was very popular in literary circles.

"Guess it means a Dog's Life for me from now onward," was the comment of Charlie Chaplin when asked to discuss the arrival of Charlie, junior, born recently to the famous film comedian and his sixteen-year-old actress bride. "But I am not complaining, am I? Not on your life. I'm much too happy for complaints. It has been the dream of my life to have a son, and now that my wish has been gratified, I am the happiest guy going."

A famous firm of American agents called Hindenburg on the eve of the German Presidential Election that if he was defeated they'd offer him five thousand dollars a week and all expenses paid to do a tour in the States. Hindenburg was amused at the offer and got his secretary to find out what he would be expected to do for the sum. "Back home," he knew, "I'd be called Hindenburg, Son of Leading Citizens." "This funny story," he said, "is one of those made up by the press to get a rise out of the public."

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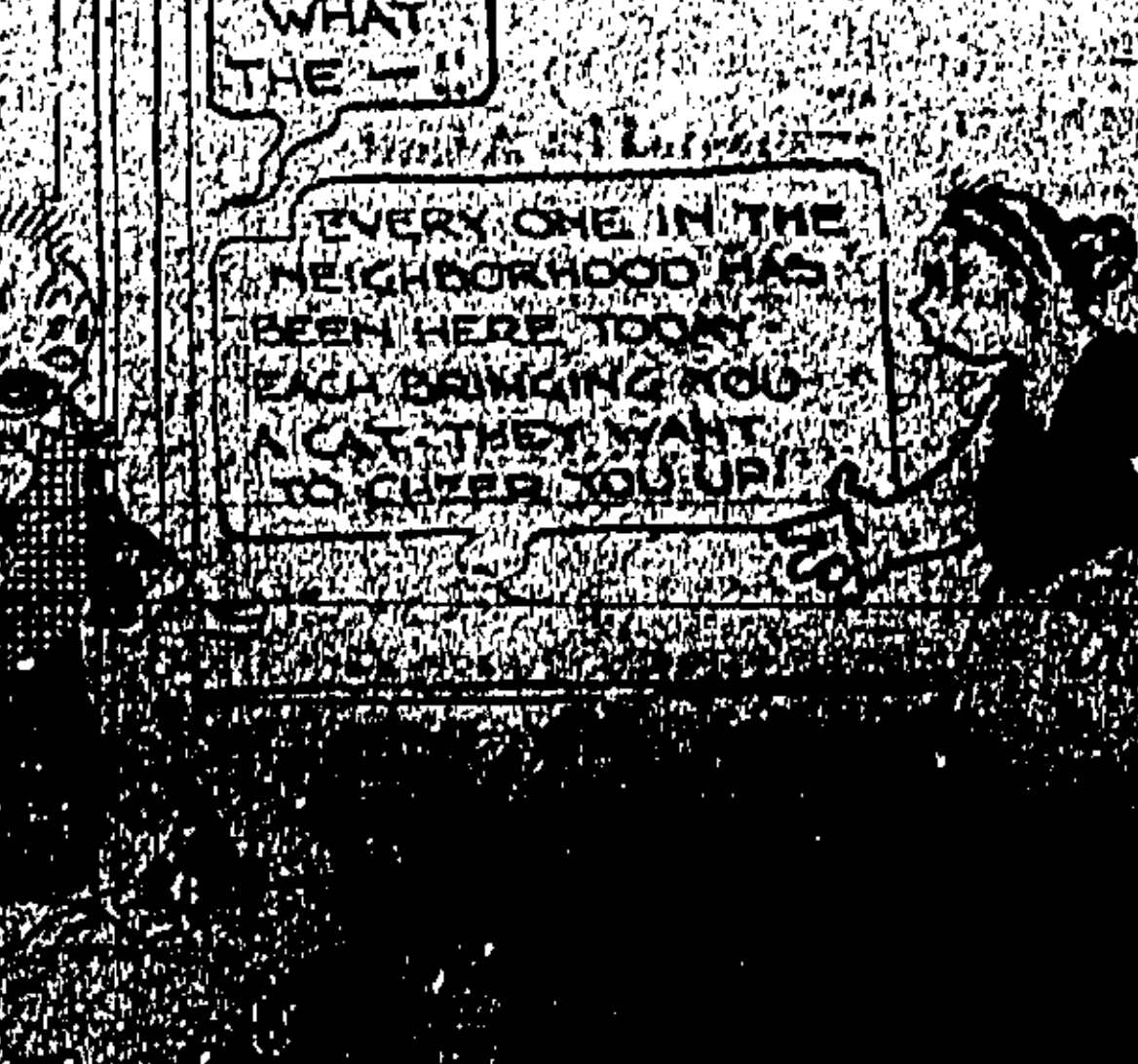
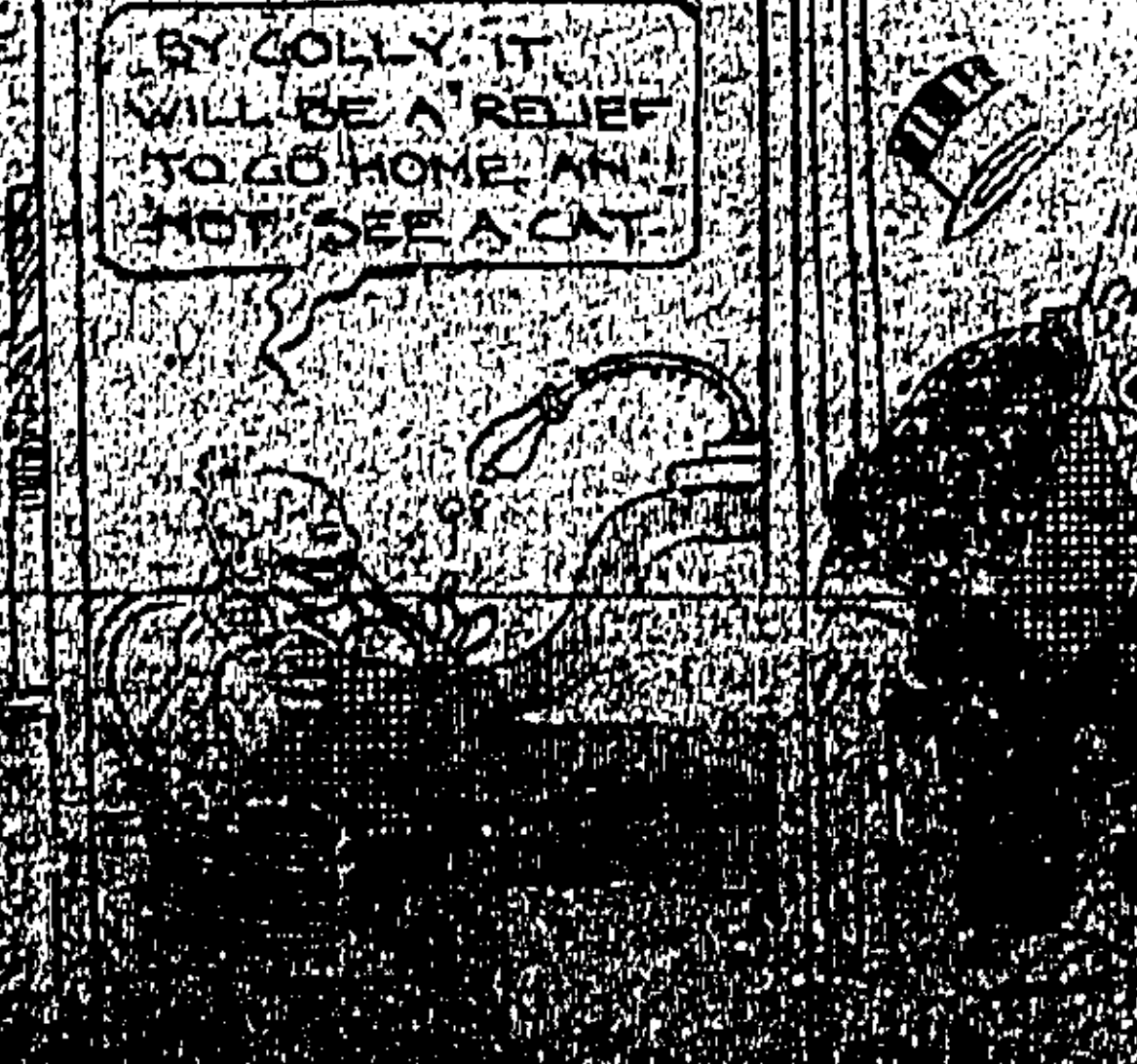
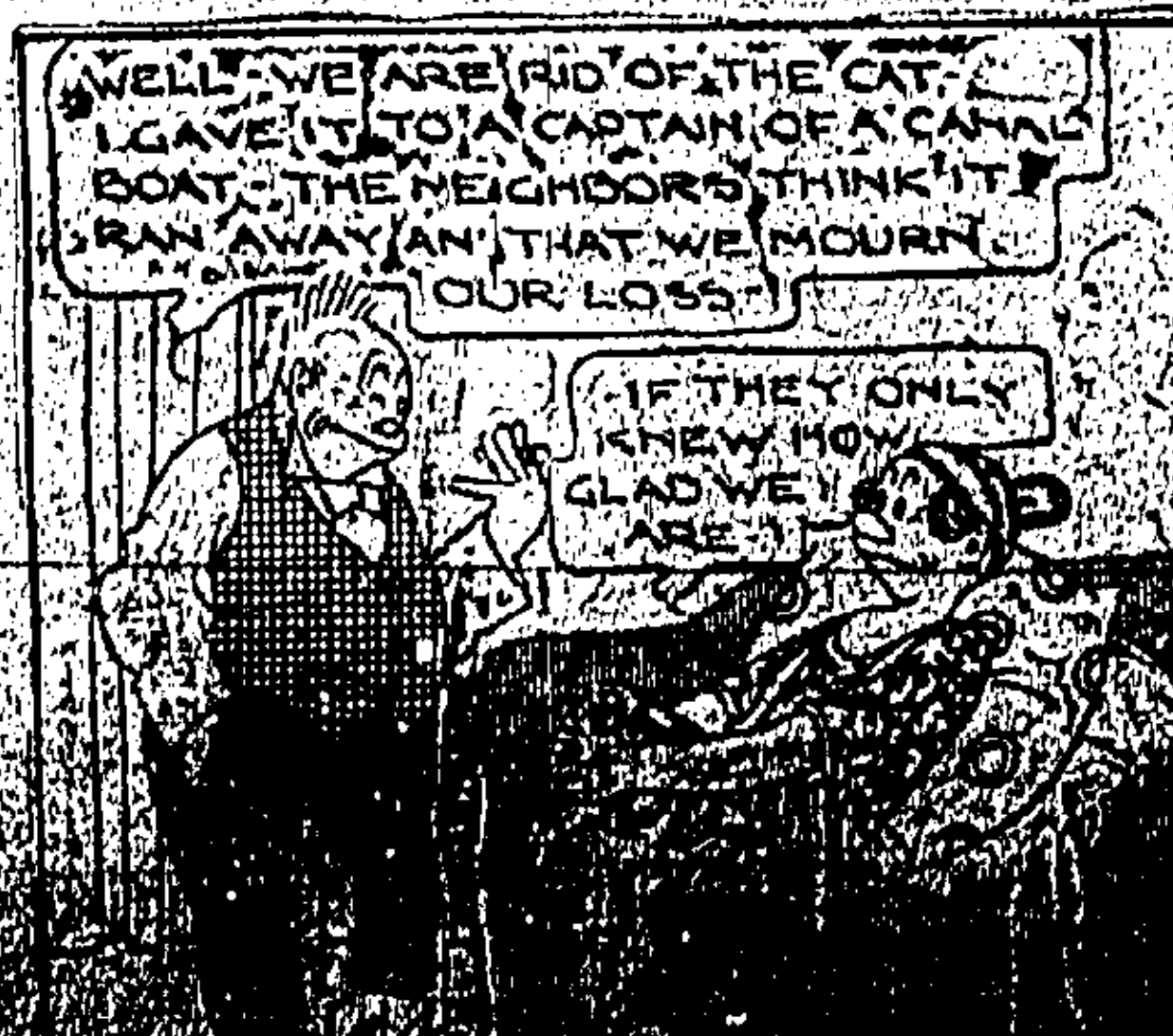
Some idea is given of the violence of the earthquake in lower California, where a score were known dead as this picture was taken, and in which scores were injured and property damaged to the extent of \$10,000,000, in this photograph of the ruins of Santa Barbara's largest structure, the San Marco Building. This picture, with others, was rushed across the continent by means of flying car, airplane and the new telephone transmission process.

HOLY WAR DECLARED BY ABDEL KRIM.



Abdel Krim, left, on horse, at the head of his bodyguard. Krim has declared a Holy War in Morocco, calling on all true believers of Mohammedanism to rally to the colours in his fight against the French.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



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"SICILIA"	6,813	18th Aug.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & E'bay
"MACDONIA"	11,089	21st Aug.	Marseilles and London
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	28th Aug.	Milos, Ossa Blanca, London & A'werp
"JEYPORE"	5,318	2nd Sept.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & Bombay
"SARKUNDA"	16,227	8th Sept.	Marseilles and London
"KHYBER"	9,114	15th Sept.	Fort Souda, Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"KARMALA"	9,128	3rd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"BOUDAN"	6,696	10th Oct.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & E'bay
"MALWA"	10,941	17th Oct.	Marseilles & London
"SICILIA"	6,813	24th Oct.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & E'bay
"KHYBER"	9,114	31st Oct.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"KANTUA"	10,942	14th Nov.	Marseilles and London
"KASHMIR"	9,144	21st Nov.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & Bombay
"MOBEA"	9,885	28th Nov.	Marseilles and London
"KASHGAR"	10,911	1st Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	9,005	8th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APOAR SAILINGS

"AKIWA"	7,935	14th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TILWA"	10,009	18th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"AKIWA"	7,935	28th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TAREA"	7,983	2nd Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA"	6,968	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th Oct.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Nov.	do.
"TANDA"	6,968	2nd Oct.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	6th Jan.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Feb.	do.

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The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers to Sydney and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TANDA"	6,968	12th Aug.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"SARKUNDA"	16,227	19th Aug.	Shanghai
"GAIROPPA"	5,237	22nd Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
"TILWA"	10,009	1st Sept.	Kobe
"KARMALA"	9,128	4th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TAREA"	7,983	7th Sept.	Shanghai and Kobe
"ARAFURA"	6,000	10th Sept.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
"AKIWA"	7,935	14th Sept.	Kobe
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Shanghai and Kobe
"BOUDAN"	6,696	21st Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KHYBER"	9,114	24th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"SICILIA"	6,813	2nd Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Oct.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
"KANTUA"	10,942	17th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KASHMIR"	9,144	1st Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TANDA"	6,968	7th Nov.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
"MOBEA"	9,885	14th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Nov.	do.
"BOUDAN"	6,696	28th Nov.	Shanghai and Kobe
"MACDONIA"	11,089	1st Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"ARAFURA"	6,000	8th Dec.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"KHYBER"	9,114	15th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"MALWA"	10,941	22nd Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"DETA"	8,027	29th Dec.	Shanghai and Kobe
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th Jan.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama

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G. B. S.

HOW HE CURED HIS SHYNESS.

WAR TIME FRIGHT.

"We are all mud more or less. If you knew everything about me that I know about myself, you would all get up and rush out of the place."

Mr. George Bernard Shaw uttered this warning at Mrs. Archer's nerve-training colony at Kings Langley, where he appeared for her assisted-cases fund.

For 15 years Mrs. Archer (widow of the late William Archer, the dramatic critic) has been carrying on the home.

"You meet a man, who has evidently been completely upset, and you ask him what has happened," said Mr. Shaw. "If he is a Frenchman, he says his wife has had a crisis of nerves. If he is an Englishman he says: 'I made a perfectly innocent remark at breakfast this morning, and my wife went in off the deep end.' Now the Englishman is scientifically the more accurate."

Many experiments, he continued, had been made in the laboratory. All sorts of stimuli had been applied to the nerve of subjects, but they never found a woman "going in off the deep end" in a laboratory. So what we called "nerves" had evidently nothing to do with nerves.

Some men would never let their wives go off on their own. They demanded that they should not leave their side for a moment—that they should sit idly by according to their vow to remain with them until death did them part—and the effect was that it almost drives the wives mad. "They got 'nerves'."

Another sort of man was affected in the same way. If his wife opened the door and went into the room he, flung an ink bottle or poker at her.

Doctors knew nothing about the cause of these things, but they called it "nerves" to flatter our ignorance. In fact, doctors were getting so honest that they "did not even pretend to know anything about it."

NO MORE "SWANK" IN WAR.

One of the terrible experiences of our lives was to have had a really first-class war. In that war everybody was frightened, and for the first time in the history of warfare nobody pretended not to be frightened.

In previous small wars we had a conception that the men concerned in it knew no fear, and had the traditions of Nelson, who asked: "What is fear?"

He did not believe the story, but if it were true Nelson was "swanking," as everybody else was required to do in those days of Trafalgar and Waterloo. But the last war went beyond swank, and he had never met anyone involved in personal danger in that war who did swank. "All they did was to try and explain to you their reaction to fear."

Between the woman with a fit of nerves and the dangerous lunatic there was no fixed line where they could say a person was mad. The best they could do was to induce the cases to cure themselves.

Mr. Shaw closed with a confession that he was a nerve patient of Mrs. Archer's many years ago.

"Now look at the result," he said. "My nerves are all right. I am an admirable public speaker, and face you with perfect composure."

"ARISTOCRATS."

SOCIALIST M.P.'S VIEWS ON THEM.

Mr. Morgan Jones (Soc., Caeprilly) moved in Parliament that the Government should proceed without delay with the Bill introduced by the Government of the day in 1919 constituting a Commission to inquire into and report upon legal minimum time rates of wages.

He urged that "a decent minimum wage" should be the first charge on industry. "The workers of this country," he declared, "were worse off to-day than they were in 1914. This minimum wage principle was accepted in various States of Australia, Canada, and America."

"BASE OF ARISTOCRATS."

Mr. J. Baker (Soc., Bilston), seconding, said: "We have spent hundreds of millions of pounds in breeding a race of aristocrats. We have been conducting an experiment as to how far we can develop the human animal, and we believe that we have attained perfection in the people who dub themselves aristocrats. We admire their learning, their hearing, their manners, their physique."

"I want to assert that, accepting the argument that they are better than the common people, we have no right to continue that experiment unless we are going to apply to the common men and women of this country the things which the others claim have made them the finer men. We want the whole of our people to be fine old English gentlemen."

Mr. Dixey (C., Penrith and Cockermouth) instanced the difference between the wages paid to a skilled engineer and those paid to an unskilled man working for a great municipality.

A MIXED BAG.

Dr. Haden Guest (Soc., Southwark) said there was not much aristocracy in this country. "We are a very mixed bag taken all round. With few exceptions, all classes of the community have very much the same blood in their veins and actually descend from the same class of people. The mining industry was a warning of how cautious they ought to be on the subject of establishing a minimum wage. What was wanted was more flexibility in industry."

Supporting the motion, Mr. G. D. Hardie (Soc., Springburn) de-

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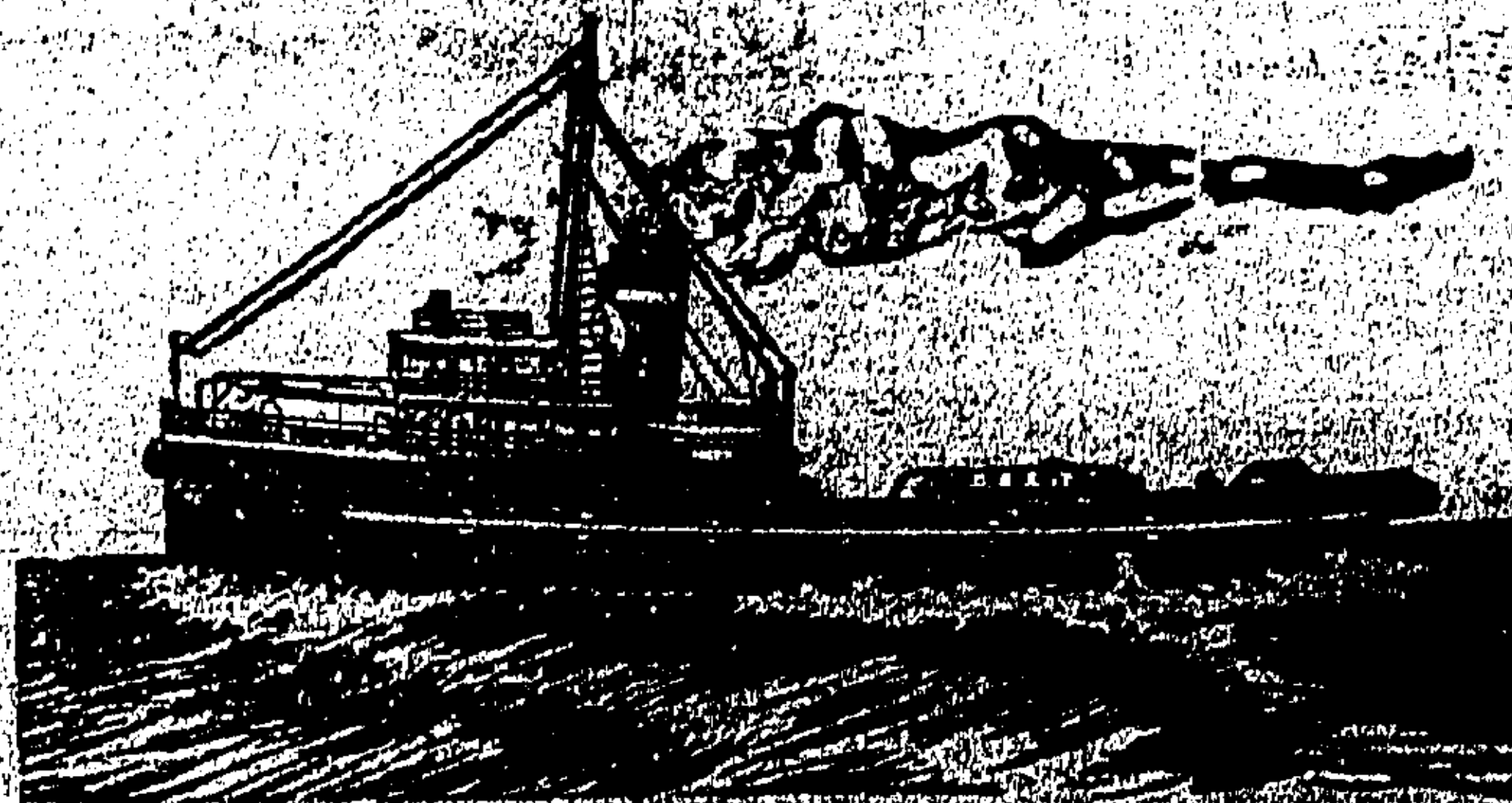
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DESTINATION	STEAMER	DATE
TRIESTE DIRECT	LIENSHING	Wed., 12th Aug., at Noon
STRAITS and CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Thurs., 13th Aug., at 2 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via Kobe	EUTSANG	Fri., 14th Aug., at 7 a.m.
YOKOHAMA via Kobe	HOSANG	Wed., 28th Aug., at Noon
STRAITS and CALCUTTA	NA MSANG	Wed., 28th Aug., at 3 p.m.

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KAGA MARU Thursday, 27th Aug., at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Portia.
KATORI MARU Saturday, 15th Aug., at 11 a.m.
ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 22nd Aug., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
DAXA MARU Monday, 21st September.
LIVERPOOL via ADEN, MARSEILLES & GASGOW.
TOBA MARU Sunday, 20th September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Portia.
MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 19th August.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 23rd September.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
MAYEBASHI MARU Tuesday, 8th September.
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town,
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KAMAKURA MARU Monday, 31st August.
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
TOKUSHIMA MARU Friday, 14th August.

CALCUTTA via Singapore & Rangoon.
RANGON MARU Tuesday, 18th August.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU Thursday, 20th August.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
SUWA MARU Monday, 24th August.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
OSAKA-MARU Thursday, 27th August.

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